

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 93 14:43:29 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #710
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 10 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 710

Today's Topics:

Air-band radio question
 BNC connectors
 General Dual Band Mobile Antenna Questions
 HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"
 KENWOOD TH-27A mods wanted
 QSLing practices
 Question: Can a novice take the extra
 Shareware PCB CAD programs for MAC
 Signal Strength Formula?
 Special FO-20 Field Day operation
 US Callsign assignments? I miss them!
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 11 June
 What Happened to Radio-Relay??

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 12:35:39 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!linus!
linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Air-band radio question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My apologies to the net; my response on using an
air-band radio was rather badly garbled in
transmission. Don't know what went wrong, as
I usually post without difficulty. Rather than

repost the whole thing, I'd just like to repeat my
main points:Û

1. Interfering with Air Traffic Control communications
is a capital crime, punishable by death if the
interference causes a fatal accident.

2. There are many, many ATC frequencies besides
tower and ground control; even away from airports,
en route ATC is done everywhere. So it's almost
impossible to use the radio without running the
risk of interfering.

Note that I was responding to another
response, not the original post; the responder said
that as long as tower and ground frequencies were avoided
it was ok to use the radio. This is not true, and very, very
dangerous.

Mike, N4PDY

* These are my opinions only.*

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 19:04:59 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!
alanb@ames.arpa

Subject: BNC connectors

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Grizzly.45mag (chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu) wrote:

: What are the letters BNC an abbreviation for?????

I know you said to EMAIL, but I bet there are others who are interested.

"BNC" = "Bayonet Neill-Concelman"

Mr. Neill and Mr. Concelman invented the BNC connector. There is another
version with screw threads (instead of bayonet mount) called the "TNC" =
"Threaded Neil-Concelman".

Neill, by the way, also invented the "N" connector, and Concelman invented
the "C" connector (looks like a BNC, only larger).

AL N1AL

"Trivia central"

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 09:44:22 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ames.arpa
Subject: General Dual Band Mobile Antenna Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun9.201601.19209@spectrum.xerox.com> chen.roch817@xerox.com writes:

>Hello, I'm looking into getting a dual band UHF/VHF mobile radio. Since most
>of them don't come with antenna's, I was wondering what kind of antenna to get.
>Is there a certain brand that you've had better experience with or are they
>all about the same? Is there a difference between a magnetic mounted, gutter
>mounted, or through the glass antenna? Does NMO refer to the type of connector
>or the type of mounting?

Last things first, NMO is a connection style for the mount to antenna connection. It's a large diameter thread with a large center contact. It's one of the most popular styles, and one of the most reliable. It does require a larger hole be drilled than some of the others.

Now to mounts. The drilled hole in the center of the roof is best, you should use it unless a sunroof prevents mounting this way. But a magnetic mount works OK for 2m/70cm antennas. It can scratch paint if you take it on and off carelessly, and the trailing cable can beat against the car in the wind of driving, and the cable can quickly fail due to this motion, and/or due to being pinched in the door. Gutter mounts don't offer a symetric groundplane and generally don't work as well. The same can be said for trunk lip mounts and fender mounts.

Now to fan the flames of controversy. The through the glass antennas are often disasters. Some people use them with varying degrees of success on 2 meters, and they work fine up at 800 MHz where the coupling through the glass is sufficient. However, I've found that the feedline often does most of the radiating, to the point where removing the whip makes little difference in performance. You're supposed to ground the coax at the feedpoint, but this is often ineffective. You may find excessive RF in the cabin when using this type of antenna. That can screw up gauges, or the engine control computer if your car has one. Theory says that these antennas are halfwave resonators excited at the high voltage end point. Physically, the mount has to be attached carefully or it will eventually fall off at an inconvenient time, like when driving down the expressway. Just say no is the hackneyed phrase I would apply to these antennas. They can be much more trouble than they are worth.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 18:54:16 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
srgenprp!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bill Jones (wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil) wrote:

: > >|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
: > >|> > is common?? cul
: >
: > >|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
: > >|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
: > >|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
: > >|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
: > >|> rubber ducky!
: >
: > It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) and
: > mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 146.76.
: >
: ...
: I wonder if the antenna impedance at frequencies outside the ham band is
: the key? ...

This problem was explained in a previous posting by Don Montgomery.
The birdie on 146.76 MHz is the 41st harmonic of the 3579.545 MHz clock
oscillator used in the HTX202. It radiates mainly out of the keypad
on the front of the radio.

The reason using an external antenna cures the interference is that the
roof-top antenna is much farther away from the keypad.

AL N1AL

Date: 10 Jun 93 12:10:10 MDT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!csn!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!

sl8kj@ames.arpa
Subject: KENWOOD TH-27A mods wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for any mods to the KenWood TH-27A HT. Any info. is welcome, all types. Please post any replies to this newsgroup. (rec.radio.amateur.misc). Thanks in advance.

-- 73, KB7RAM, Rhett. (sl8kj@cc.usu.edu)

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 20:32:14 GMT
From: world!sharon@uunet.uu.net
Subject: QSLing practices
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If you live in the States and send out, maybe, a dozen or two cards a week, QSL postage probably isn't that much of an issue.

But for people who go on "DX-peditions" -- even to places in the U.S. which are "desirable" -- it can be really expensive.

Others may disagree, but I would suggest this rule of thumb if you want a QSL card:

If you've worked a station in the middle of a pileup and want the card direct, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope. If they're working a pileup, that means they have a lot of QSL-ing to do, and it will run into some substantial money for them -- even if that station is not "overseas."

When I've worked a station from home and had a chat with someone, I certainly don't mind paying for the postage to send back my return QSL card. However, I am a little disappointed that a fair number of hams who worked my husband, me, and a friend when we were down on a "mini DX-pedition" to Nantucket Island are just sending cards direct without return postage; even though they could clearly hear we were working some pretty big pileups.

I don't think some hams stop to think about the costs involved for people who travel to "desirable" places to give other hams cards from places they seek. We happily incurred the cost to get to the island, rent the place, and print special QSLs -- it's all part of the price of being on the other side of a pileup for a change. :-)

But we averaged 600 QSOs A DAY while we were operating down there. That's a heck of a lot of postage to cough up if everyone expects cards direct with no SASE. Even though each one is 29 cents instead of 50; if you multiply it

out that's still a fair amount of money. I'm sure it can get even more expensive for others in rarer locations who are operating for more than just an extended weekend. It's also more time-consuming than one would think to have to write out all the envelopes and address them, if a lot of cards are coming in the mail each day.

Perhaps some people think that common courtesy requires the station to return in kind, whether or not return postage is included. I just ask people to think a little first about the potential costs involved for stations in "desirable" locations before deciding to send a QSL direct with no return postage.

Thanks,

Sharon KC1YR

--

Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
e-mail: sharon@world.std.com

Date: 10 Jun 1993 13:35:52 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Question: Can a novice take the extra
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 10JUN199307323889@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov, stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
(ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

> [stuff deleted]

>

> >Regarding seeing ORIGINAL Licenses before issueing an upgrade, that is an FCC
> >law, not a VE decision. We dont want to risk \$8000 fine and loss of our
license.

>>

> >However, since a VE Team can give exams and issue CSCE's without seeing any
> >original license, ANY person can LEGALLY attend, pay, pass, receive a CSCE for
> >ANY element. For a nocoder, the CSCE is all he needs to posses to operated HF
> >in the band limits of Technician. Bottom line, if a VE Team refuses to give an
> >exam &/or CSCE to anyone showing valid ID, I think you have a legitimate
complaint

> >to the VEC. At this point, you can go home and operate Technician HF.

> > >Later, the VE Team will need to see the ORIGINAL to issue a CSCE showing
the upgrade.

> >If that isnt done, then nowhere will the upgrade be recorded. The ARRL
exchanges

> >a database of upgrades (even though no 610 is sent to the FCC) with the FCC.

If this

> >second step isnt done, the FCC will not know you are a TECH+.

> >

> >

> >73 Bob KD1GG

> >

> >

> >

> >

> There is only one class of Technician not two. The FCC does not maintain
> two separate license classes for Tech. For any Tech to be able to operate
> in the Novice portion of the HF bands requires only a CSCE for element 1.
> There is no upgrade and the FCC doesn't get involved in the process. As a
> result, I can't see that the FCC has anything to do with the requirement by
> a VEC to see an original on a Tech license to take and pass element 1.

>

> Indeed, no license needs to be shown at all. All that is required is the
> demonstration of who you are through the required identification.

> The Tech then must maintain the CSCE for element 1 at the station along with
> the tech license. The CSCE gives the authority to operate in the appropriate
> HF bands.

>

> Erich

> N3OXM

Well, the ARRL VEC Office tells me that they do exchange a database with the
FCC and they want the VE team to see the original to issue an UPGRADE CSCE.

The CSCE has a place where the VE indicates an UPGRADE to Technician w/HF.
I aint gonna sign it if I don't see the ORIGINAL. I will gladly issue a
CSCE for any elements PASSED by anyone with a valid ID. However, the CSCE
is only valid for 1 year (it says).

The fact that the FCC doesn't recognize the difference between Technician
and Technician w/HF is a shortcoming and only makes life difficult for an
OO. (nothing against the no coed license here, I agree with the concept)

I see a bag of worms being opened.

Bob KD1GG

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 19:01:57 GMT

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!mac20@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Shareware PCB CAD programs for MAC

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know of a few shareware programs out there for IBM PC machines
But know i wondering if there are any for MACs and if so where i
might find them (FTP, snail-mail etc...)

Thanks,
Mike
KF2NV

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*****  
**** "Of course TV is a medium,          ****  
***   It's not rare,                    ***  
***   And it's certainly not well done." ***
```

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 19:09:47 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!ukma!hgpeach@ames.arpa
Subject: Signal Strength Formula?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The basic question:

What is the formula for computing the signal strength of
a transmission x feet/miles/kilometers from the antenna,
given the ERP of the transmitting station?

Now given this basic formula, how would it differ for a satellite transmission
where the signal must pass through the atmosphere?

NOTE: I need to know the basic formula as well as the satellite question --
two different applications in mind here!

73, Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu

--

Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

Date: 10 Jun 93 15:54:50 EDT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!eddie.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrrl.org@ames.arpa
Subject: Special FO-20 Field Day operation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 035 ARLS035

Date: 10 Jun 93 17:14:05 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!pitt.edu!dsinc!wells!beyonet!olwejo!
bob@ames.arpa
Subject: US Callsign assignments? I miss them!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <68310@mimsy.umd.edu>, furuta@cs.umd.edu writes:
>Used to be that the list of the latest FCC-issued amateur callsigns was
>posted here monthly (duplicate-posted from two sources, actually). The last
>one that I've seen was for the callsigns issued as of March 1. I miss the
>lists! Can those who were forwarding them along please resume?
>
>Anyone know what was issued for call district 3 as of June 1?

If you *REALLY* need to know you can call +1-717-337-1212 to get a
recording from the FCC "call hotline".

I also wish that someone who gets this data (from QST, FCC or ARRL) on a
monthly basis would regularly type it in and post it. Any takers?

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML | Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA | (or) bob@zero.com
(40d 12'N / 74d 48'W) | AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" | 100% UNIX ~ NO DOS! ~ Get WiReD ~ PGP 2.2 Avail

Date: 10 Jun 93 18:26:39 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 11 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
June 11 to June 20, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	10.7 cm	HF Propagation +/- CON							SID				AU.BKSR DX				Mag	Aurora			
	SolrFlx	LO	MI	HI	PO	SWF	%MUF	%	ENH	LO	MI	HI	LO	MI	HI	%	K	Ap	LO	MI	HI
--	-----	-----							-----				-----				----	-----			
11	105	G	F	P	P	60	-25	60	60	NA	NA	NA	05	35	50	30	5	25	NV	MO	MO
12	100	G	F	P	P	50	-20	65	50	NA	NA	NA	03	30	40	30	4	23	NV	LO	MO
13	90	G	G	P	P	30	-15	65	30	NA	NA	NA	03	30	40	30	4	18	NV	LO	MO
14	85	G	G	F	F	10	-10	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	15	25	35	3	15	NV	NV	MO
15	85	G	G	F	F	10	-10	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	35	3	12	NV	NV	LO
16	85	G	G	F	F	10	-10	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO
17	85	G	G	F	F	10	-10	65	10	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO
18	80	G	G	F	F	15	-15	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	30	2	10	NV	NV	LO
19	80	G	G	F	F	15	-15	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	30	2	10	NV	NV	LO
20	85	G	G	F	F	15	-15	65	15	NA	NA	NA	02	10	20	30	2	10	NV	NV	LO

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)

10.7 cm SOLar radio FLuX forecast

HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)

HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)

HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.

HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats

PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats

VHF AUroral BackScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes

VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes

Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)

GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)

AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.

Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active, 5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.

Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active, 30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.

Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High, VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (11 JUN - 20 JUN)

Chart Start Date: Day #101

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

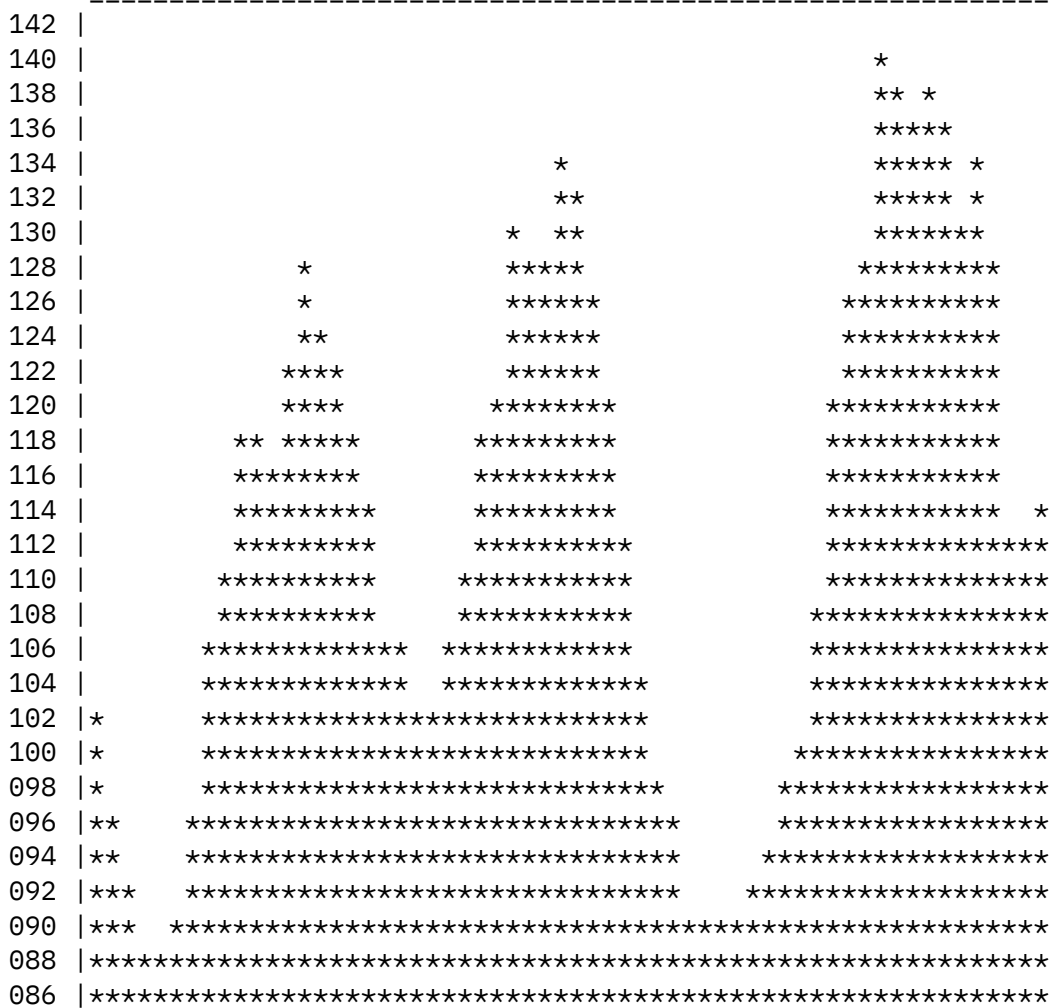


Chart Start: Day #102

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

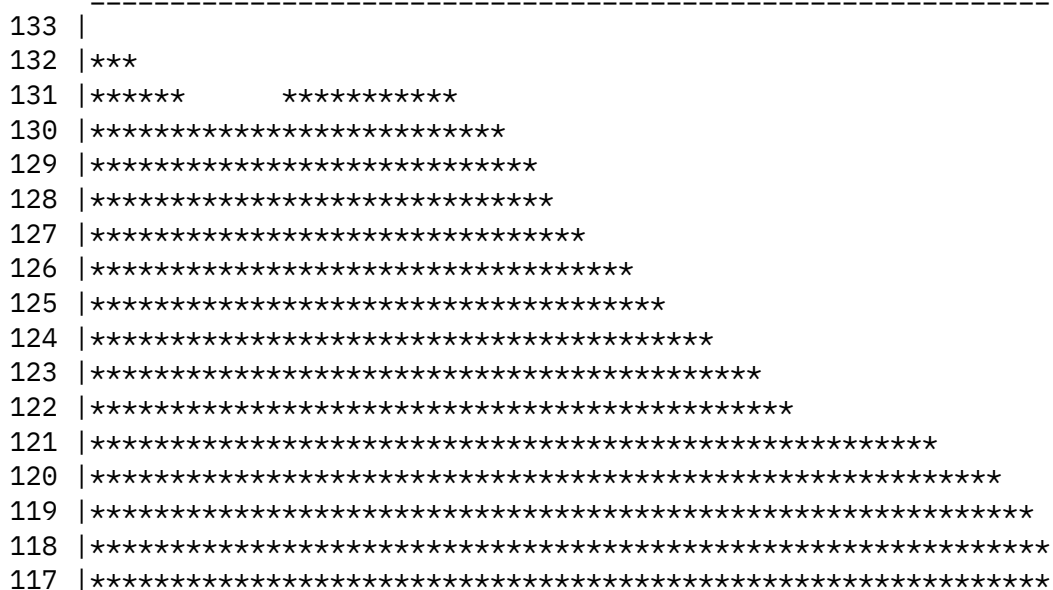


Chart Start: Day #102

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



		EXTREMELY GOOD												
		VERY GOOD												
CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 75%		GOOD	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
		FAIR	*											
		POOR												
		VERY POOR												
		EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION QUALITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun			
		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals												

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE			SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE		
High latitudes	≥ 55	deg. N.	High latitudes	≥ 55	deg. S.
Middle latitudes	$\geq 40 < 55$	deg. N.	Middle latitudes	$\geq 30 < 55$	deg. S.
Low latitudes	< 40	deg. N.	Low latitudes	< 30	deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (11 JUN - 20 JUN)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun											F S S M T W T F S S										
----- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---											- - - - - - - - - -										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*					*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*								
60%	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
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100%											100%										
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60%											60%										
40%	* *	* *	*								40%	*	*	*							
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*					*	*	*
60%	*	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%	*	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*						
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*					*	*	*
60%	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----									
100%											100%									
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60%											60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (11 JUN - 20 JUN)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE	**	**	*	*							
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

	EXTREMELY HIGH											
CONFIDENCE LEVEL	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
----- 70%	MODERATE	*	*									
	LOW	***	***	**								
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri Eve.	Sat Twilight	Sun Midnight	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 85%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW											
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.	Twilight	/Midnight	/Morn.	Twilight						

NOTE:

A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

Date: 10 Jun 93 20:26:28 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: What Happened to Radio-Relay??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There was another list service running for a while from UCSD.EDU called Radio-Relay. It seems to have died sometime ago. Does anybody know what happened to it? I looked forward to the ARRL bulletins and other miscellaneous items that passed through.

```
+-----+-----+
| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX | Internet:  rgs%wpmax2%gfmida@uunet.uu.net |
| Systems Engineer          | CompuServe: 70541,435 |
| Maxwell House Coffee Company | Phone:      914-335-2777 |
| Kraft General Foods Corp.   | Slogan:     "ervice is ur mott" |
+-----+-----+
```

Date: 10 Jun 93 18:50:57 GMT
From: netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!yee@RUTGERS.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C8BxyK.Jt2@feenix.metronet.com>,
<1993Jun09.230737.3530@n8emr.cmhnet.org>, <jfhC8F0vC.EqD@netcom.com>nn
Subject : Re: Callbook server

>He's a potential user. Who is the database for, if not for its users?

I will have to beg to differ. The users have no say in the matter. The fact that the service exists at all is due to the benevolence of a few

hams. Those who do not pay for the service have no call to complain.

>The CD's cost what, about \$25-\$30?

That isn't the point. If the user is not willing to pay for the service provided, he has absolutely no say on the level of service. Beggers can't be choosers.

>Alas, volunteers who do things expecting thanks are often doomed to
>disappointment. Shouldn't be that way, but it is.

True. quite true. I try to make it a practice to thank people for the services provided (e.g. the old wizvax anonymous service on alt.sex.bondage). In general, the service providers are very surprised at the thank you not.

--

411 Blockley Hall		Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive		yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104		cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780		

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 19:35:10 GMT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!jfh@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <130431@netnews.upenn.edu>, <1v7bot\$bds@jericho.mc.com>,
<1993Jun10.144205.2775@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Subject : Re: The ITU phonetic alphabet

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) wrote:

>I frequently have to use phonetics when asking for tapes to be sent up from
>our tape library - and I like to use 'psuedo' for 'p'. That usually
>confuses the hell out of them - but I always get the right tape.

"I'd like tape PKM, please - that's Pseudo Knowledge Mnemonic."

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

Date: 10 Jun 1993 18:56:43 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1v5akgINNhu8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, <1993Jun10.100315.29894@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1v7p0aINNo2l@mojo.eng.umd.edu>eng
Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1v7p0aINNo2l@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
WA3UQV) writes:

> The weak point in the B&S and Tecumseh engines has always been the
>aluminum cylinder walls. This has been corrected in all of the newer
>generator engines by using a cast iron sleeve. All of the expensive
>pump lubricated engines use splash lubrication to lubricate the cylinder
^^
>walls and pistons. This includes your car engine.

Ooops! forgot about the little piss hole on the top of the rod that
spurts oil on one side of the cylinder wall on pump lubricated engines.
Sorry. I still maintain, for low speed engines, the splash system is
plenty effective. It is only at high rpm's (>5000) that it fails to work.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

Date: (null)
From: (null)

The Fuji-OSCAR 20 satellite (FO-20) will operate its Mode JA
analog transponder for use during Field Day. This special
transponder operation is the result of discussions between the
JARL (Japan Amateur Radio League) and the ARRL.

OSCAR 20 normally operates its analog transponder on Wednesdays
only. According to Fujio Yamashita, JS1UKR, of the JARL, OSCAR
20's digital transponder and packet BBS will shut down at 0920
UTC, June 25. The Mode JA analog transponder will be activated at
this time and will remain available until 1020 UTC, June 28.

The OSCAR 20 analog transponder is available for SSB and CW
communications only. Uplink passband is 145.900 to 146.000 MHz.
Downlink passband is 435.900 to 435.800 MHz (inverting).

All amateurs are encouraged to take advantage of this unique
opportunity during Field Day. Our thanks to the JARL for making

this possible.

Date: 10 Jun 1993 20:54:27 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!mcduffie@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C8BKqx.B6s@boi.hp.com>, <1v4s03\$p2k@tamsun.tamu.edu>,
<C8DBps.8st@ucdavis.edu>
Subject : Re: Blue Language Repeaters

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

<deleted>

>From all I've seen Gary C.'s opinions on free speech could be considered
>included in this post as well.

>Dan
>--

Actually, I think Gary's comments should be carved in stone and
dropped on Washington!

Gary

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #710
